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IRVING, TX 75061
(972) 253-8885**

www.houss.gov/ebjohnson/

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Sincerely,

Eddie Bernice Johnson
Member of Congress

RELATIVE
DEPT OF JUSTICE
JUN 26 1964
PARDON ALI KURNEY



U. S. Department of Justice

Pardon Attorney

B6

Washington, D.C. 20530


SEP 29 2000

The Honorable Eddie Bernice Johnson
U.S. House of Representatives
Washington, D.C. 20515

Dear Congresswoman Johnson:

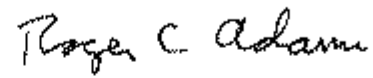
Thank you for your letter of September 19, 2000, enclosing materials relating to executive clemency for Fahim Minkah, Kevin Stuart Wiley, Sr., [REDACTED], and [REDACTED]

You enclosed pardon petitions from Mr. Minkah and Mr. Wiley, and they are currently being processed. You may be assured that these petitions will be carefully considered, and that Mr. Minkah and Mr. Wiley will be notified when final action has been taken on their cases. I note that their cases are not related to each other, and it is quite likely that the processing times will differ.



Thank you for your interest in clemency matters.

Sincerely,

A handwritten signature in cursive script that reads "Roger C. Adams". The ink is dark and the handwriting is fluid.

Roger C. Adams
Pardon Attorney

Enclosure

COMMITTEES:
TRANSPORTATION AND
INFRASTRUCTURE
SUBCOMMITTEES:
AVIATION
SURFACE TRANSPORTATION
SCIENCE
SUBCOMMITTEES:
BASIC RESEARCH,
RANKING MEMBER
ENERGY AND ENVIRONMENT
DEMOCRATIC DEPUTY WHIP
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FIRST VICE CHAIR



Eddie Bernice Johnson
Congress of the United States
30th District, Texas

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www.house.gov/ebjohnson/

October 18, 2000

B6

Mr. Roger C. Adams
Pardon Attorney
U.S. Department of Justice
500 First Street, NW; Suite 400
Washington, D.C. 20530

Dear Mr. Adams:

Thank you for your letter dated September 29, 2000. I certainly appreciate your prompt and thorough response regarding the materials on executive clemency which I forwarded for Fahim Minkah, Kevin Stuart Wiley, Sr. and [REDACTED] and [REDACTED].

At this time, I respectfully request any assistance you may provide specifically to Kevin Stuart Wiley, Sr. and Fahim Minkah. I was aware that [REDACTED] is still serving his time. However, there has been a tremendous amount of media attention in my district on [REDACTED] plight; therefore, I included him in my original correspondence to your office.

Fahim Minkah and Kevin Stuart Wiley, Sr. have completed their time and lead productive lives. I would really appreciate your in depth consideration of their requests. If you would like to discuss this matter further, please feel free to contact me.

Sincerely,

Eddie Bernice Johnson
Eddie Bernice Johnson
Member of Congress

RECEIVED
DEPT OF JUSTICE
OCT 23 10:11
PARDON ATTORNEY

65 7648

Congress of the United States
Washington, DC 20515

February 28, 2005

The President of United States, George W. Bush
The White House
Washington, DC 20500

Dear President Bush:

As members of Congressional Black Caucus we respectfully urge you to grant a posthumous pardon to John Arthur "Jack" Johnson, the first African-American heavyweight-boxing champion. In a gross misapplication of the Mann Act, he was wrongfully prosecuted and convicted in the highly charged racial atmosphere of early 20th century America.

The details of that sad episode in America's racial history were reported recently in Ken Burns' powerful public television documentary entitled *Unforgivable Blackness: The Rise and Fall of Jack Johnson*. Johnson's historic athletic achievements, independence and courage in the context of the times made him an inspirational figure who gave hope to a population of African Americans living under harshly repressive Jim Crow laws and racial violence.

Johnson, the son of former slaves from Galveston, Texas, won the world heavyweight championship by defeating Tommy Burns in 1908. His victory and disdain for the racial mores of the day enraged his opponents in the press, and eventually led to a campaign to discredit the flamboyant champion who flaunted his wealth and relationships with whites.

In 1913, Johnson was prosecuted under a perverted application of a law meant to curtail organized interstate prostitution. Convicted on the testimony of a rejected former lover, Johnson fled the country. He returned seven years later to serve out his one-year sentence. While on the run, Johnson lost his title to Jess Willard in 1915, and never regained his earlier success. He died in a car accident in 1946 at the age of 68.

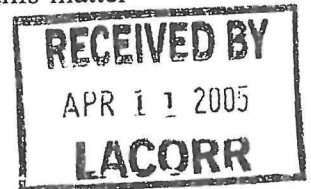
Although he was criticized for his flamboyant lifestyle, Johnson was a hero to African Americans and others across the country who admired his toughness and independence. Self-educated, he refused to bow to limitations imposed by race or myths of racial superiority. In his home state, many Texans recognize Jack Johnson Day on March 31st.

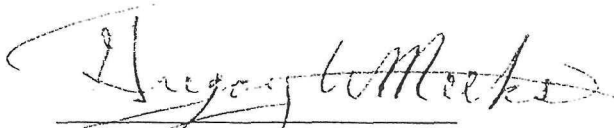
We join with Ken Burns and many of our colleagues in Congress in calling for a posthumous pardon of Jack Johnson, and thank you for your consideration of this matter during Black History Month.

Sincerely,


Charles B. Rangel

 EL 01A
4208
John Conyers

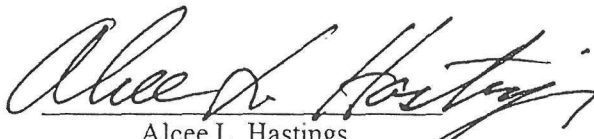


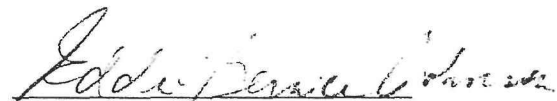

Gregory W. Meeks


Corrine Brown


William Lacy Clay

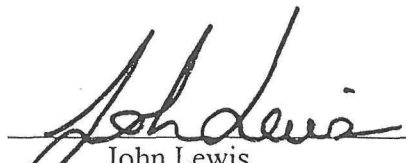

Danny K. Davis

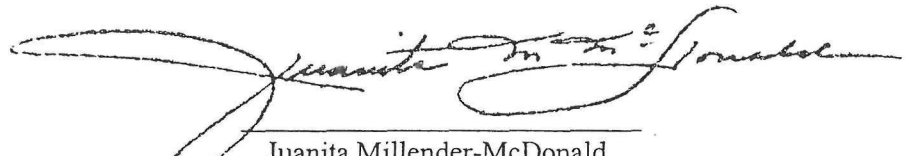

Alcee L. Hastings


Eddie Bernice Johnson



Carolyn Kilpatrick


Barbara Lee

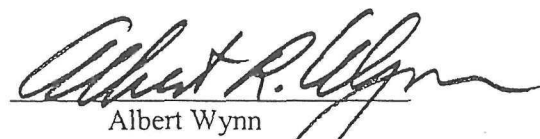

John Lewis


Juanita Millender-McDonald


Major R. Owens


Bobby L. Rush


Edolphus Towns


Albert Wynn